

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR HOLDING TAGS, LABELS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,289, dated April 4, 1899.

Application filed February 2, 1898. Serial No. 668,885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD GODFREY STEVENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Holding Tags, Labels, Memoranda, &c., of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to devices for holding tags, labels, memoranda, &c.; and it has for its object to provide a simple and improved device of this class which will be especially inexpensive in construction, whereby it will be adapted for general use in advertising purposes and which will at the same time be capable of and adapted to a great variety of uses.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same letters of reference in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a face or plan view of the holding device embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is an edge view. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view, and Fig. 4 is an edge view illustrating one of the positions into which the device may be adjusted for use.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a plate of thin sheet metal or other adapted material, from which the device is preferably "struck up" or formed by simply slitting and cutting the sheet by die-stamping or in any other suitable manner.

The device comprises a series of concentric rings a a' a^2 , connected or united so that they can be bent or turned outwardly with respect to each other, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and respectively form wings, between which a card or tag or memorandum-slip or the like may be inserted and retained. The relative arrangement of the concentric rings may be such that a disk a^3 may be formed at the center of the device in lieu of a final central ring. The connections between the several concentric rings of the series forming the device are preferably arranged on the same transverse plane, as shown at b b' b^2 , and these connect-

ing edges are alternately formed with relation to the respective rings. For instance, the connecting edge b is at one side the device, the connecting edge b' is at the opposite side of the device, and the connecting edge b^2 is at the same side as the edge b . By this relative construction and arrangement the rings "zigzag" when drawn into the open operative position indicated in Figs. 2 and 3. The free edges of the respective rings at the point opposite the connection edges by which they are united are preferably cut away or squared, as at c c' c^2 , so that an opening is formed for the purpose of enabling the convenient engagement of the finger with the free edge of the respective rings to draw the same into an open or operative position, as shown in Fig. 2.

The plate A is preferably of circular or disk form, so that its outer edge portion forms the outer ring a , and said circular outer edge or periphery of the ring a may be cut away or squared, as at d , preferably at diametrically opposite sides and in the same transverse plane with the squared or flattened edges of the inner concentric rings, and it will be understood that when the rings are drawn apart the device may be rested in various positions by means of said squared or flattened edges, which will form a rest or supporting edge. A notch or recess e may extend from one of the openings formed by the cut-away or squared edge, (preferably the edge of the second ring a ,) which notch or recess will enable the device to be conveniently suspended upon a hook or wire, if desired. Suitable openings or perforations, as at f , may be formed in the plate A, preferably at opposite sides, and at a point intersecting the connecting edges between the concentric rings, which openings will serve for the passage of threads when it is desired to secure the device permanently to an article of clothing or in any other analogous position. It will be understood that the plate from which the device is constructed has a spring quality, so that when the concentric rings are drawn out into relative open position they will effectively retain cards, labels, and memorandum-slips or the like, when the latter are simply slipped either upwardly or downwardly into the space between two of said rings.

While I prefer to construct the device from

a plate of thin sheet metal with all its parts integral, it will be understood that it may be formed of any suitable or adapted material—such as wood, celluloid, paper, mica, &c.—and that the concentric rings may be separately constructed and secured together.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood. It is especially adapted for a great variety of uses and purposes, can be used under various circumstances and in various positions and arrangements, and will serve as an advertising medium, the advertising matter being printed or applied in any suitable manner to the surface of the concentric rings or to the face of the central disk, the latter being designed to afford an extended surface for this purpose.

My invention is designed for effective use also in cases where other devices of this general character are objectionable. For instance, when price-tags or labels are applied to bottled goods they have usually been carried in a coiled portion of a wire pin which is inserted into the cork, the cork being thus punctured and liable to permit the ingress of air and damage to the contents; but to adapt my invention for the purpose just stated it is only necessary to bend the outer ring *a* at right angles to the other concentric rings, so that it will form a collar which can be slipped over the neck of the bottle, which relative position of the ring *a* is shown in Fig. 4. When adjusted to the position illustrated in Fig. 4, the device can also be rested, so that its middle concentric ring portion is turned in a vertical position from the outer ring *a*, which latter forms a horizontal base.

The device may be slipped into position over the edge of the pocket of an article of clothing for the purpose of carrying a price-tag and may be attached to various articles or arranged in various positions without injuring the article and without occasion for the use of clamps or hooks or pins or other attaching devices.

While I have herein shown and described the device as made up of sections having a true ring contour, it will be understood that the mere form or contour of said concentric sections may be somewhat varied, if desired.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. An improved holder for tags, cards and other articles, composed of a sheet of spring metal or similar material, which is cut to form a plurality of concentric rings or disks, said rings or disks being integrally connected at one side thereof and the outer ring or disk being integrally connected with said sheet, whereby the free side or edge of each of said rings or disks is adapted to be raised above the surface of said sheet, substantially as shown and described.

2. The herein-described holder for tags,

cards and other articles, consisting of a disk or circular plate of sheet metal or similar material, cut to form a plurality of concentric rings or disks, said rings or disks being integrally connected at one side, and the outer ring or disk being integrally connected with said disk or circular plate, substantially as shown and described.

3. The herein-described holder for tags, cards and other articles, consisting of a disk or circular plate of sheet metal or other material, said disk or plate being cut to form a plurality of concentrically-arranged disks or rings, said disks or rings being integrally connected at one side and said connection being alternate, the inner disk or ring being connected with the disk or ring adjacent thereto at one side, and said last-named disk or ring being connected with the disk or ring in which it is placed at the opposite side, and so on through all the disks or rings, substantially as shown and described.

4. The herein-described holder for tags, cards and other articles, comprising a disk or circular plate of sheet metal or other material, said disk or circular plate being cut to form a plurality of concentric disks or rings which are integrally connected at one side, said connection being an alternate connection, and the free edges of said disks or rings being cut away, and said device being also provided with perforations whereby it may be connected with a garment, substantially as shown and described.

5. The herein-described holder for tags, cards and other articles, comprising a disk or circular plate of sheet metal or other material, said disk or circular plate being cut to form a plurality of concentric disks or rings which are integrally connected at one side, said connection being an alternate connection, and the free edges of said disks or rings being cut away, and said device being also provided with perforations whereby it may be connected with a garment, and at one side thereof with a slot or opening by which it may be suspended, substantially as shown and described.

6. The herein-described holder for tags, comprising a disk or circular plate of sheet metal or other material, said disk or plate being cut to form a plurality of concentric disks or rings which are integrally connected at one side, said connection being an alternate connection, and said holder being provided with means for connecting it with a garment, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 29th day of January, 1898.

EDWARD GODFREY STEVENS.

Witnesses:

L. M. MULLER,

M. A. KNOWLES.